(b) Number of industrial approvals granted during 1985, 1986 and 1987 in the backward districts of Madhya Pradesh is as follows:

(Nos.)

Industrial approvals	1985	1986	1987
Letters of Intent	79	48	44
Industrial Licences	29	25	12
STA Registrations of De-licensed industries	102	184	114
DGTD Registrations	176	107	95

(d) Government have taken various steps to give further boost to industrial growth through a more liberal licensing policy, promotional efforts, incentives & subsidies, provision of concessional finance and infrastructural development etc. These measures are applicable to all the States.

Pending Power projects of Madhya Pradesh

1257. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the projects, proposed to be taken up during the current five year plan for the development of energy in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what is the stage of planning or execution of these projects pending at present; and

(c) what is the financial requirement for the aforesaid projects and what is the total amount allocated for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) A Statement is given in Annexure [*See* Appendix CXLV, Annexure No. 43]

Embossing prices on tyres and tubes

1258. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that tyre dealers have demanded that the retail selling price be embossed on tyres and tubes; if so, what prevents the Government from directing tyre manufacturers to do so;

(b) whether it is also a fact that prices of different types of tyres were raised unilaterally in 1987, and if so, to what extent;

(c) whether Government are considering to allow imports of tyres to ease the domestic market; and

(d) what is the total tax incidence on a bus and truck tyre and its percentage to the tyre price and whether tyre manufacturers have urged Government to reduce the excise duty on tyres; if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir, There is no statutory requirement for embossment of prices on tyres and tubes. However, based on the recommendation

contained in the report of the Committee on Automobile Tyres & Tubes, the tyre manufacturers are already putting a label indicating maximum retail price on tyres. At the instance of the Government, they have further agreed to put permanent label on tyres indicating maximum retail price.

(b) The tyre manufacturers had increased the Net Dealers Prices of tyres by around 7 per cent in July, 1987.

(c) Government would consider import of tyres if the need arises.

(d) Since 1984, *ad valorem* rates of excise duties were replaced by specific rates of duty for various sizes of tyres The incidence of excise duty on truck and bus tyres is around 38 per cent. The Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association had submitted a pre-budget memorandum to the Government requesting for a reduction in the rate of excise duty on truck and bus tyres. The rates of excise duties are fixed on a particular commodity in the national interest.

Use of Namrup Gas

1259. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report captioned "Assam not availing of Namrup plants benefits" published in the *Hindustan Times* of December 24, 1987;

(b) if so, how much of the gas available in the Namrup oil fields is being utilised by Namrup Fertiliser Plant and otherwise, and how much of the gas still continues to be flared by ONGC; and

(c) what steps are being taken for the optimum utilisation of the gas potential?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Gas is being supplied to HFCL Namrup and other consumers from ONGC's and OIL's fields in Assam. In Assam, ONGC and OIL have committed gas as follows:

	Quantity (MMCMD)
ONGC Consumer	
HFCL, Namrup	0 45
ASEB	0.465
Tea Estates	0.02
OIL	
HFCL	1.76
ASEB	0.80
Kathalguri Power Plant	1.00
Others	0.07

(c) The main reason for flaring of gas is non-offtake of committed quantity of gas by consumers. They have been advised to utilise the committed quanity. Additional gas has also been committed to ASEB, Nagaland Pulp and Paper Corporation, Tuli and power plant at Kathalguri. As these consumers came up, flaring of gas is expected to come down. OIL has also proposed to instal additional compression facilities, which help in utilising low pressure gas.